BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway-MACHETH BURTON'S THEATRE. Chambers street. A BOLD BYROLE WE A HUSSAND. BREECH OF PROMISE.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Ros Roy-As WAILACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-Ervals-Asso

ST. CHARLES THEATES, Bowery-Maxiac Lover-Byelsen Witson-Dechalomeaux. AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-P. P., OR THE MAN

CHRISTE'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Breadway—ETHIOPIAN WOODS MINSTRULS. Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

MADISON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRAN CIRCUS. 37 Bewery-Equipotrian Extentainments.

GEORAMA, 865 Broadway-Banvard's Panorama or MELLER'S SOIREES MYSTERIEUSES, 539 Broadway. OWEN'S ALPINE RAMBLES, 539 Broadway.

New York, Thursday, May 5, 1853.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD The United States mail steamship Georgia, Captain Porter, will leave this port, at two o'clock this af ternoon

The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific will close at one o'cleck. The NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD, California edition, with

the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at ten e'clock this morning.

Single copies sixpence. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

Davis, the Secretary of War, prevented the Cabinet from taking any definite action upon the subject of foreign appointments yesterday. The principal mis-sions will doubtless be filled in accordance with the programme furnished by our correspondent several days ago; but as to consulships and other foreign representatives, all is as yet in a state of uncertainty. Nearly all the New York post offices were disposed of yesterday, as will be seen by the list of appointments under the telegraphic head. Hon. Philip Allen has been elected by the Legisla-

ture of Rhode Island as the successor of Hon. John H. Clarke in the United States Senate.

Hon. John Anthony Winston has been nominated for Governor, by the Alabama Democratic State Con-

News from Havana, to the evening of the 29th ult. was yesterday received, by the steamship Empire The most important feature of the intelligence is the announcement of the landing of a cargo of six hundred Africans near Matanzas, on the 28th, by the famous slaver Lady Suffolk. The details of the proceedings in the case of the slave brig Cora, together with other matters furnished by our cor respondent, are quite interesting. The Havana ers are still busily engaged in discussing the ap in tment of Mr. Soulé, as United States Minister to Spain. These journals, it will be recollected, are not permitted to publish political information, except under the supervision of the authorities—the articles. therefore may, in some measure, be considered as speaking the sentiments of the government-conseently we have considered it worth while to trans late and give a synopsis of the remarks of some o

The details of the news from Mexico, which we elsewhere publish, will doubtless be read with attenjournals of that country, concerning the return Santa Anna, the movements of Gov. Lane. &c.

The Connecticut Legislature assembled yesterday. and elected democratic officers throughout both branches, after which the annual message of Governor was delivered. In reviewing the affairs of the State, Governor Seymour represents its finances to be in a most flourishing condition, there being a surplus of fifty thousand dollars in the treasury; consequently he recommends a reduction of the State tax. He remarks that the free banking law of the last session has worked admirably, but advises the passage of a law to prevent the issue of fractional bills, and also to limit the amount of circulation of the old chartered banks. He thinks it would be highly advantageous to check the issue of notes for a less sum than five dollars, and to make the property of the stockholders of an institution hable for its debts. He also proposes a partial remedy for railroad accidents, by the appointment of a general commissioner to look after the public interests. He declares that the recent judicial decisions have strengthened his previous opinions of the injustice of the Maine liquor law; speaks in high terms of the benefit that is likely to accrue to the country from the New York Crystal Palace exhibition, and adverts to many other matters of interest, to which we have no room to particularly refer. It being understood that Governor Seymour is to be appointed Minister to Russia, this message in all probability will be pretty generally read throughout the country, especially by those who may not be already conversant with his qualifications. Hartford was magnificently illuminated last night, and two military balls were given, in honor of the Governor's inauguration.

The delegates to revise and amend the constitution of Massachusetts assembled in Boston yesterday, and organized by electing the democratic and free soil nominee, Hon. N. P. Banks, as President. A committee was appointed to present such amendments to the constitution as may be deemed necessary, and then the body adjourned till to-day.

One hundred and sixty thousand dollars were ver terday agreed to be given by the citizens of Savannah for the removal of wreeks in the Savannah

Part of the crew of the lost ship Golden Light ar rived in Boston. That portion of the crew who left the vessal in the third bont have not been heard

The steamer Yacht arrived at New Orleans last Monday with seventy-three thousand dollars in specie, from the Brazes. She reports the loss of the

steamship Cincinnati. The latest accounts from Texas declare that Caravajal was still in prison at Brownsville.

The Art Union Committee met yesterday after-noon at the Astor House, when the cross-examination of Joseph Monk was resumed by Mr. Fullerton, the counsel for the late association. See our report in another column.

Pather Gavezzi delivered a lecture last night, in Metropolitan Hall, on the " Life and Times of Pins IX." en abstract of which will be found in another

Strikes are still of frequent occurrence among the operatives in all sections of the country A portion of the employing book and job printers have refused to give the advance asked for and their hands have consequently struck. The Beston newspaper publishers have all agreed to the rates of the journeymen; but in Baltimore cons'derable sparring is going on between the printers

stemmer at Philadelphia, yesterday morning. A new crew was engaged, but the old hands refused to let them go on board. The police settled the diffi-

An exciting debate on the subject of tempera took place in the Board of Aldermen last even for a graphic sketch of which, tegether with t regular proceedings of the Board, the reader is referred to another column. The Assistant Aldermen concurred in a number of resolutions passed by the other Board, among which was one giving permission to the Clinton Monument Association to exhibi its bronze statue of De Witt Clinton, in front of the City Hall, for public inspection, prior to its being removed to the Greenwood Cemetery. The Board, after the adoption of various papers, adjourned until

Friday evening, at 6 o'clook.

The delegates of the American Medical Association were in session yesterday from nine o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon, with the exception of a recess for an hour. A large number of gentlemen had arrived from every section of this continent. Most interesting papers were received from the different standing committees. Prizes, of one hundred dollars each, were awarded to Dr. Burnett, of Boston, and Dr. Attley, Philadelphia, for their different treatises. The improvement of medi-cal education, the attaching of surgeous to the emigrant vessels leaving our ports, a contribution to the Washington Monument, and various other matters were discussed and acted upon. We furnish our read-

ers with a very extended report.

To-day's inside pages contain important Decisions in the United States District Court ; Account of the Sport on the Union Course last Tuesday; Proceedings of the Farmer's Club, and Board of Education; Melancholy Suicide in Columbia county; Financial, Commercial, Theatrical and Miscellaneous Intelli-

Three days' later advices from Europe are now fully due by the steamship Asia. One week's later news from Callfornia is also expected, by the steamer El Dorado from Aspinwall.

The Organ Question - The Administrati and the Washington Union.

What is an organ? Ask the tidy housemaid and she will answer that it is a nuisance—especially that fellow who brings his poor ragged child along to play the tambourine, and a dirty little monkey to climb into the windows. Ask the devotee of the Catholic or Episcopal Church. and he will say that it is a sublime accompaniment in those holy duties of praise and thanksgiving to the Most High. Ask the grovelling muck-rake politician, and he will tell you that the organ of all the organs is that newspaper which speaks by direct authority as the mouthpiece of the President of the United States. The most particular definition of Dr. Johnson is an organ is the largest and most harmonious of wind instruments of music, consisting of pipes which are filled with wind, and stops touched by the fingers. It is blown by a bellows." Now, according to the political definition, and

Dr. Johnson's, taken together, there appears to be a prevailing impression outside of Washington that the old Union of that city is the organ, and the special organ, of Gen. Pierce. But of late its music has been so discordant as to satisfy us all that either the man who blows the bellows has failed to supply the wind properly, or that he who fingers the stops does it pretty much at random. Yet, in a limited sense, we must admit that the Union ought. perhaps, to be the organ. To the extent of the official announcement of the doings of the administration it may be so. It could not be well otherwise. It is the only democratic paper. (if we except the newly baptized Republic.) within the federal city. It has had the endorsement of the two houses of Congress in the vast mass of their printing of the last session. It claims to be the lineal descendant of the Globe-that muscular and terrible organ of Gen. Jacksonand though it has fallen somewhat into the decrepitude and infirmities of old age, it has done nothing to deserve a formal expulsion from the

But we apprehend that it is not the organ of the President in the Jacksonian and Van Buren sense of the word. It has not the office of the old Globe, nor that unmistakeable authority to approve, to promote, to strike down, or kick out, the rank and file of the party, as occasion may require. It is not the oracle of the kitchen cabinet, for as yet there is no kitchen cabinetit is not the power behind the throne greater than the throne itself. It is indeed but a feeble echo of the Union under the control of good old Father Ritchie; it is dull, excessively dull-it is "stale, flat and unprofitable." The intrinsic evidence is in its own columns that it is left pretty much to guess the particular views and intentions of the government in advance of any action, for we look through its editorials in vain for a ray of light or a particle of information. At the same time it betrays all the timidity and trepidation of a willing servant: cautious, in the absence of intruders, of doing anything or saying anything for fear of some fatal mistake. It is evident. in a word, that the Washington Union, notwithstanding its meek denial of the soft impeachment, is still an office-seeker for the office of the organ, and very anxious concerning the result of its importunities.

Meantime, it is manifest that the Republic gives the successors of Father Ritchie considerable uneasiness. Mr. Sargent, in coming out for this administration, must have some object in view-some axe to grind, that it would be well to lock after. Perhaps it is a candidate for the office of the special organ; for having erved pretty well in that capacity for Mr. Fill more, it may be willing to make itself useful in the same vocation to Gen. Pierce. Then there is the printing of both houses of the next Congress in the foreground, to the securing of which the nod of the President, if he chooses to interfere, will be quite enough, because quite enough has transpired to show that the party of the House and the Senate must abide by their own election, and that Gen. Pierce is resolved to be the chief of the whole establish-

And this identical resolution, we apprehend, has kept him thus far aloof from the dangers of a special controlling Washington organ. It is the right policy. In delegating his authority to such a special agent his own official strength must be diminished. It will also invitably demoralize his administration, as Van Buren's was demoralized, and as the prestige of his position was destroyed by the dictatorial usurpations of the Globe. We admit that nothing could have saved him from the consequences of his financial policy; but had he not allowed so large a margin of authority over the party as was given to Blair & Rives his overthrow would have been far less disastrous.

It will also be remembered that Captain John Tyler had a special organ—the Madisonianedited by John Jones: and a more faithful organgrinder than Jones never blew the bellows or fingered the stops. But Captain Tyler's administration, which would otherwise have been

of his organ. John Tyler, to his honor be it spoken, went out of power with clean hands and a clean res.ord. He had no list of defaulters no Galphio , Chickasaw, Florida or Mexican claims, to answer for. He left the White House with the clear conscience of an honest guardian of the public money, which is a great thing; and yet his administration was looked upon as a farce. And for this to this day we hold Mr. John Jones, his organ-grinder, respon. sible. He was the Praise-God-Barebones of his master. and ruined him by his insufferable blarney. And as there appears to be more of the character of Jones in the Washington Union than of the meat-axe disposition of Blair, it would be only the more hazardous to trust it in the same unlimited capacity.

The latest example of a special organ is the Republic: but we do not know that it either strengthened the cabinet of General Taylor, or contributed in any degree to the dignity, energy, firmness, or popularity, of Mr. Fillmore's dministration. Yet it was conducted with ability as the executive organ, and with that comparative modesty and self-abnegation so becoming a dependant upon executive favor. He is the considerate servant who never obtrudes himself into company as the equal of his master, but who, notwithstanding, fights his battles with the chivalrous bearing of a true Knight of the Garter. We suspect, however, that the Republic as the organ of Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore was hardly worth the candle, either to the one or the other.

And here we rest the case. We think that Gen. Pierce is acting wisely in retaining within his own hands many of the powers heretofore delegated to the organ. Let his domestic policy be signalized by wholesome retrenchments and measures of substantial reform, and let him conduct our foreign relations with express reference to the spirit of this age, the sentiments of this great people, the position, the duties, and the "manifest destiny" of this great nation, and he will get along without a special organ. Public opinion, and the independent press of this country, and every country, will sustain him. Let him rest his cause upon the broad judgment of public opinion, and avoid those trammels of a special organ which assisted so materially in breaking down Van Buren, and Tyler, and Taylor, and Fillmore. An honest, efficient, straightforward, and fearless administration has no need of a special organ. What says the Washington Union?

GOV. LANE AND THE NEW MEXICAN BOUN DARY-WHAT SAYS THE PRESIDENT?-Our neighbors of the Courier are very anxious for some official disavowal of the recent seizure, by proclamation by Gov. Lane, of a slip of Mexican territory called Mesilla, or the Mesilla Valley. We presume there is no cause for any apprehenions of war on this subject, for if the adminis tration had any intentions of sustaining the outrage of Gov. Lane, it would have been known ere this to the Mexican Minister at Washington. and from his demand for his passports, to the

public at large. We have no doubt in the world, that this pro clamation of Gov. Lane was a bit of experi mental fillibusterism, intended to curry favor with the present administration. But he has clearly overshot the mark. Perhaps he formed his judgment from Mr. Senator Weller's amendment to the appropriation bill, suspending the particular appropriation to the boundary commission, on the ground that they had been ceding away a portion of our territory to Mexico. But Mr. Weller may have had some personal prejudices in this matter, having been superseded upon this boundary, first by Col. Fremont, and secondly by Mr. Bartlett. Besides. Mr. Weller is a very fast man-very fast and if Gov. Lane was guided by him, or by the Union of his amendment, it was a sad mistake. Independently of any official pronunciamento upon the subject, Mr. Bartlett's exposition relating to the Mesilla may be conclusive, though we should think that a counter proclamation to that of the fillibustering Governor. by the President, would not be out of season just now, considering our delicate relations with Mexico, and the suspicion which is affoat that our administration may have some ulterior and dishonest designs against that unfortunate country.

We are informed, upon reliable authority, that the fillibustering Governor of New Mexico will be dismissed—that his act will be disayowed: and that the boundary question will be adjusted faithfully, according to our treaty stipulations. This is satisfactory to us; as it will be to Mexico, when officially re-assured of it. But, in the meantime, it would contribute much to strengthen our amicable but delicate relations with Mexico, if the President were to issue a proclamation cancelling that of the hot-headed Governor Lane; and nothing would be so conducive to peace in the disputed territory.

Is THE WHIG PARTY DEAD ?- A novel and interesting controversy is new going on among the whig journals of the country, upon the startling question, Is the whig party dead? The Tribune answers in the affirmative—that to all practical intents and purposes it is essentially defunct. The Washington Republic considers it dead-absolutely dead and gone-or it would bardly volunteer to support the present administration. But the antediluvian National Intelligencer argues that there is still remaining at least a sound, substantial nucleus for the re-organization, one of these days, of the whig party. The whigs of Tennessee are evidently alive yet, and kicking; while in Virginia we observe that the so-called "Immortal Botts," in a powerful letter, urges the whigs to "beat down and suidne that awful monster, locofocoism," for he says, "if it is not restrained I be lieve, before my God, it will ultimately crush the liberties of the people." Still we are somewhat in doubt upon the main question-"Is the whig party dead?" "Is there a Bourbon among

THE FREE SOLLERS AROUND THE HANQUET TABLE-DINNER to THE HOS. JOHN P. HALE .- This is the day designated for the grand demonstration in honor of the great leader of the free soil party of the United States. The hall of the Fitchburg Railroad depot, in Boston, will to night resound with landatory sentiments and praises of the bolision champion of the North, and with withering anothemas hurled against the domestic institutions of the South. The decaying bones of our deceased state-men will be dug from their tombs, and submitted to the scorn of those congregated factionists, the batteries of extuberant abelitionism will be turned against the living pillars of the republic, the Union will be rent in atoms, and the world, if not at one regenerated, will receive a shock which will open the eyes of the benighted staveholder to its manifest destiny Every arrangement has been completed for a "gloriou time," and large delegations from different parts of the country are expected to be present. To day will be an err in the history of the United States, an! the Hale dinner will be the Drummond light to point the progress of free secrable sparring is going on between the printers | ministration, which would otherwise have been | solliem through the dark passages of the future. Tickets | two dellars—railroad fare half price.

The mles of cotton yesterday reached about 3,300 bales, at steady prices. Breadstuffs were unchanged. Pork was lower. A large sale of Java coffee was made by

auction, at 11 ½c., a 11 ½c., six menths. A catalogue of teas, per ship Wellington, was sold by Mesers. Hoffman & Co., which attracted a good company, and all the desira-The letters received from Havana, per the Empire City had the effect of imparting a better feeling to sugars. Transactions were, however, light. The chief stocks be-ing in first hands, there was no disposition to press

The President of the Chamber of Commerce, elected on the 3d instant, was Mr. Pelatiah Perft, wrongly and inadvertently published yesterday.

There was some conversation regarding the present

ondition and future prospects of the San There was no territory of equal extent, beyond our pre-sent boundaries, in which merchants, and particularly those engaged in the Pacific trade, felt a deeper interest. Opinions in regard to the extent of our claims under the Monroe doctrine differed. There was a large portion of South America, including the empire of Brazil, over whith the United States could not claim any protectorate in uence. There were already small British and French colonies at New Guinea and Cayenne, which held out no danger to the United States. The first application of the Monroe doctrine could only be made to those sections of North and South America, the colonization of which, by European governments, would be likely to endanger the territorial and commer-cial interests of the United States. This government might deplore the passing of Brazil to the possession of European power, and use all honorable means to prevent it; yet, to think of defeating it by war would be folly. The Monroe doctrine, viewed in its restricted and common sense light, was nothing more than the doctrine of national or self preservation, and was to be applied to not, and probably would not, see Caba pass into the hands of any other European power from Spain. Neither could they be willing to see Sonora or Lower California pass into foreign hands, nor Yucatan, nor even Mexico, pass into foreign hands, nor Yucatan, nor even Mexico, as a nation, do so. Central America would be a case for our interposition, and above all, the Sandwich Islands. The independence of the government of those islands has been acknowledged by England France and the United States, and such they should remain. For either party to enter upon forcible possession, under the pretext of exorbitant claims, would not be respectful to the other powers not just towards a week and defenceless people. powers, nor just towards a weak and defenceless people. is not pretended that the sentiments expressed repres the opinions of all the merchants who usually there, or even of a very considerable number of them, but of those who accidentally engage in conversation at many things, if the views of all were taken, great unanimity would prevail, while, in other cases, there would be great diversity of opinion. Among the merchants found on 'Change are a considerable number of respectable men

from almost every country of Europe; of course, we can-not speak of their views concerning questions of domestic policy, when we give those expressed by American merknown and respectable merchant, of Boston, was reported on Change, some merchant having received a telegraph despatch to that effect. Mr. Shaw, as a merchant, was as connections with this city had been quite extensive, and sincere regret was expressed for his death.

The Political Guillotine.

In the Custom House several removals have taken place since the inauguration of the new Collector and Survey all the offices in the gift of those officials can be distri-buted among their friends and the favored adherents of They are determined to take their time, al though the outside pressure grows daily stronger with the delay. For every office, there are more than a dozen ap-plicants, and hardly a day passes that does not add to the number. The various devices adopted by the office astonish any one but a politician. Petitions numerously signed, and stating that the applicants have large families dependent upon them for support; recommendations of ability to do anything, no matter how difficult, of all these are presented by men who, if their merits wer properly tested would not be entitled to any considera-tion, in comparison with others whose modesty and good judgment forbid them from entering into competition in the race for political favors. Then, again, there are others who rely upon their own introduction, for want of a better, and who are merely desirous of serving their country, even in the humblest capacity—which, translated, means in any situation worth a thousand dollars year or more. Patriotism certainly has become a drug in the market, when it can be bought at such a price. traction for all office seekers, dozens of whom may be seen prowling around it, or flitting through the massive chamber like so many uneasy spirits. A few removals, we say, have taken place, but they may be regarded only as the precursors of a sweeping revolution which will take place in a month or five weeks. The following are the changes which have thus far been made :-

SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT. James I. Benedict, Deputy Surveyor, in place of Mr. Lynch-salary \$2,000. Thomas Wallace, porter, in place of Mr. Edmonds, re-

rigned-salary \$600. As there are only six clerks in this department, and as Mr. Cochrane intends retaining one or two, who are democrats and competent men, the removals will neces rarily be few.

NAVAL OFFICE. Michael Hoffman, deputy, in place of J. M. Pinckney-Francis S. Barkelow, clerk, in place of J. N. Coyne

Nathan F. Bolles, clerk, in place of J. T. Morse-salary

R. S. Stewart, clerk, in place of Langley Bruce-salary There are three deputies in this office, and of these

two- C. S. Franklin and T.W. Bokee-have been retained. ASSISTANT TREASURER'S OFFICE. As the office of Assistant Treasurer is still filled by the Hop Luther Bradish, no removals have been made; and until the appointment of another in the place of Gen. Dix, none, of course, will be made. It is vaguely hinted that

there will be no change whatever in this department; but of this there can be no certainty at present. The Collector, Mr. Bronson, we understand, has appointed his son, Henry G. Bronson, Deputy Collector, in

place of John S. Maxwell, the salary being \$2,500. Cel. Belavan, Naval Storckeeper, has made five appointsents, among which are those of James EcMurray as forceson of all the public stores in the Navy Yard at Brocklyn, and Richard D. Letter, Wiskinskie of the Tam

many Society.

The following are the appointments made by the United States Marshal, Mr. Abram T. Hillyer:-UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Officers-John Stegner, Luther Horton, Peter Miller William Phillips. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Officers-B. F. Byer, Gilbert Weeks, George Niven, John

Mr. Hillver has appointed Mr. J. Thompson, and his on, Charles A. Hillyer, deputy marshals. These are the only changes which have been effected. In the Post Office, everything remains in a quiescent state, out Mr. Fowler intends putting the guillotine in operation in the course of a week

Personal Intelligence.

Among the changes in the departments at Washington, we observe that Col. Thomas P. Trott, the late Chief Clerk of the Post Office department, has been transferred to a less prominent and less lucrative, though very responsible position in the same department. The Clerkship is rather a confidential post, and although Colonel Trott is no party man, still it will, no doubt, be more agreeable to the Postmaster General to be surround ed in such positions by men whose political scatiments entirely coincide with his own. Feeling a great interest in the efficient administration of this department, we are gratified to know that the experience and rare business relenis of Col. Troit are to be retained in the public service, for he is admitted on all hands to be one of the ablest and most valuable officers in the government emiser.

Mr. Justice Campbell, who has been appointed to the bench of the U. S. Supreme Court, arrived in New Orleans on the 25th ult., by the mail beat from Mobile, and at 10 o'cluck same day took his seat in the United States Circuit Court, and opened the term.

THE CITY LIQUOR STORE IN NEW BEDFORD Since this establishment commenced operations, there have been thirteen thousand sales of liquor made at it. This proves that two-thirds of the inhabitants of this city have had attacks of illners, more or less severe, since lest help and accounts for the increase of the made it profession in New Bedford.—New Bedford Mc. vary.

Gcdell, returned missionary from Constantinople. The ceremony was very impressive, and the benediction at the end was, as is customarily done, offered up by the newly ordsined candidiate.

The New Law BILDIMG.—This building, which has been now for some time is course of erection, is nearly completed, and premises, in many respects, to be the model edifice of the city, particularly for the convenience and spaciousness of its rooms. The exterior of the building is plain and uppretending, but much judgment has been displayed in giving an air of grandeur without any meretricious ornament. There are two entrances—one on the side of the Park and the other in Chambers street—the access to the former being by a single flight of iron steps, and to that on the other in Chambers street by a double flight, meeting on a platform of the same material. A similar arrangement exists inside, there being double flights of iron stairs from the top to the basement of the building, of ample dimensions, and wide passages between the rooms. The iron work of the staircase is very elegant, and, although apparently light, is strong enough to bear any weight that it is likely to be required to support. The passages are of tesselated pavement, in white and black from our own native quarries in Vermont. Leave & Diamond, of Twenty-third street, between First and Second avenues, are the contractors for this part. The building consists of three floors and basement, with an exertra floor on the top, which is lighted by skylights from above, and where the water closets of the building have been placed. The floors below are the parts intended for the accommodation of the official bodies. It has not, however, yet been arranged how they are all to be located; but at all events there will not be accommodation for many, each floor consisting simply of two large rooms, 30 feet in length, and of a proportionate breach and height, with a suite of smaller rooms on the eastern side, from which they are divided by a wide passage. The following arrangement, The tout ensemble of the building is, however, excellent and does great credit to all concerned in its construction STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—A row of wooden shantles, consisting of oysier rooms and stores of other descriptions, situated on Fulton street, a little below William, towards the Fulton ferry, and which were rather disgraceful to the appearance of the street, were demollahed on Tuesday. A row of substantial buildings are to be erected in their place, which will much conduce to the improvement of the street. It is likewise intended to widen Cliff street, from Beekman to Ferry, in a line with the present northwesterly side of Cliff street, from John to Beekman. Among other improvements, a new sewer is being built in Pearl street, at the end of Franklin; so that the thoroughfare further up Fearl street, towards Chatham, is temporarily obstructed. There are many other improvements being carried on about the city, particularly along Broadway, where magnificent edifices rise, as if by the wand of enchastment. The entire of the streets, from Ilberty to Chambers, running to the North river, have been almost all rebuilt, and magnificent stores of brown stone have superseded the original buildings of brick.

WIDENING BEEKMAN SHIEST.—Workmen were busilly engaged yesterday in moving the dead bodies out of the vaults that will be in the way of the proposed widening of Beekman street. They will be re interred in Greenwood, Cypress Hill, and other cemetaries.

TENTHONIAL.—A meeting of the members of the first troop, Washington Grays, was beld yesterday evening, at the K. P. H. house, No. 29 Second avenue, for the purpose of presenting Captain Varian, with a testimonial of esteem and regard.

DREADVUL ACCIDENT—Late on Tuesday night, a man memed John Daly, a cabinet-maker by trade, was acci-

of esteem and regard.

Demany C. ACUDENY —Late on Tuesday night, a man named John Daly, a cabinet-maker by trade, was accidentally precipitated from the upper story of a house in West street, where he dwelt, on to the pavement below, by which he received such dreadful injuries that it was found necessary to convey him to the New York Hospital, where he now lies in a dangerous state. It appears that the roem in which he slept was likewise a workshop, belonging to the employer, and provided with a door, for the purpose of raising and lowering articles. Daly rose up, and, being partly asleep, unconsciously walked out, unaware of his danger.

unaware of his danger.

ACDENTS.—Wm. H. Franklin, one of the carriers of the National Democrat, while in Nassau street, corner of Fulton street, at 5½ o'clock yesterday morning, was taken in a fit, and fell with great violence to the pavement, ipjuring himself severely. He was conveyed to his residence, where medical aid was procured.

James Logan, a dirt carman, while driving his horse and cart past the house No. 82 Rekman street, yesterday morning, was, with his cart, precipitated into a cellar there being constructed, and had several of his fingers broken heskes receiving other injuries. He was conveyed to his residence by the Second ward police. conveyed to his residence by the Second ward police.

Shad FF-HERY.—The shad fishery this season har not been so good as usual, the shad caught this year in New York Bay being much smaller, which is the case, likewise, further south. The fishery here will end this month, while that of Connecticut river and thereabouts will begin.

will begin.

Fire.—A fire broke out between twelve and one o'clock last night, in the extensive sawmills in Thirty-seventh street and Eleventh avenue. Notwithstanding the greatest exertions on the part of the police and the fire department, the building was totally destroyed.

Coroner's Inquests.

Coloner's Inquests.

A Boy throw & Overhoard and Drow Ned—Arrent of the Perpetrator, at Diot — Two boys, named John Daly and Honry Fields—the former somewhat idiotic—while at play with some other boys, at the foot of Roosevelt street, at I o'clock yesterday afternoon, got into a alight difficulty, when Daly pushed his companion into the dock, and he was drowned before assistance could reach him. The body was soon after recovered by grappling, and taken to the Fourth ward station house, where Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon it, when the following testimony in regard to the matter was elicited:

Michael Frawley, residing at the coroner of Water and Boosevelt streets, being sworp, says—At one o'clock to day I was sitting upon the string piece of the dock, at the foot of Roosevelt street, when a boy, named John Daly, threw his cap into the water, another boy recovered the cap and gave it to Daly, when he again threw it into the water, and it sank. He then snatched another cap from the head of the deceased nather with into the water. The deceased them struck Daly, and Daly threw him in the dock. As he went over he struck a log and did not come up to the surface after sinking; I could see his bands move under the water; there were several men on the pier, and one of them took a plank and tried to rescue the deceased, but was unable to do so; others then went to work grappling, and soon recovered his body, the boy who threw deceased into the water ran off; I went to his mother's house, No. 69 James street, and told her what her son had done; she said he was an unlucky boy.

Mrs. Mary Ann Youngs, of No. 21 Monroe street, testifed to being an aunt of the deceased; he generally went to school, but yesterday she kept him out to assist in moving the furniture of a lady; in the afternoon she was informed of his death.

J. Murray Ditchett, captain of the Fourth ward police, testified to being an aunt of the deceased.

moving the furniture of a lady; in the alteracon she was informed of his death.

J. Murrar Ditchett, captain of the Fourth ward police, testified to having known the boy Daly for two years past, and always considered him to be foolish and harmless; he had often known him to sing in the street for remiles, and he was generally the dupe and tool of his superiers, who cometimes abused him; Capt. Ditchett was of the opinion that he had no proper guardian, although his mother is living, and though him a fit subject for the Governors of the Almshouse. The accused was arrested seen after the occurrence by officer Masterson, of the Chief's office, and was present during the inquisition. He did not seem to understand what was going on, and asked if the deceased had not concealed himself in the jard.

pard. The decoased had not conceased manner in the jury rendered the following verdict:—"That Henry Fields came to his death by being pushed or thrown into the sater, at the foot of Roosevelt street, by a foolish boy, named John Daly." The jury recommend that said Faly be committed to the care of the Governors of the Almshouse. The deceased was eleven years of age; the coy Daly about thirteen years. The mother of the deceased is dead, and his father has been absent for two

cosed in dead, and his father has been absent for two years.

FOUND DROWNED—The body of an unknown man was yesterday found in the water, at the foot of Delancy street, East river. From papers found on the person of the deceased his amme is supposed to be Smith, and fortheir that he was connected with the Williamsburg Times and one of the Sunday papers of this city, in the capacity of assistant editor or reporter. He was dressed in a brown cost and black pantaloons, was of light complexion and had red whiskers; a season ticket for passage on the Hoboken ferry, with "Mr. Smith" upon it, was among the papers found in his pockets. The name of the person above referred to is Isaac A. Smith, who was about thirty-five years of age. A verdict of death by drowning was rendered by the jury.

FATAL ACCIDENT—Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest yesterday, at 54 Mulberry street, upon the body of a lad, fourteen years of age. ramed Francis Gordon, who was accidentally killed on Tuesday evening, by the falling upon him of a chimmey of house No. 88 in that street, which some men were engaged in tearing down. The occurrence was shown to be purely accidental, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

The LATE SUDDEN DEATH IN THE FOREIR WARD.—The

THE LATE SUDDEN DEATH IN THE FOURTH WARD.—The name of the person who died suddenly in the Fourth ward, on Morday night, was Wm Lowry, instead of Wm. Lowns, as was published in our edition of yesterday. The cause of death was venous hemorrhage, instead of serous hemorrhage, as misprinted.

Mr. Bowen surrendered the charge of the Post Office in Providence, to his successor. Mr. Sayles, at the close of business on the 30th ult. Mr. Sayles performed the same duty to Mr. Bower, just three years and cleven months

The book and job printers, who have been, during this week, on the strike for an advanced scale of prices met yesterday afternoon at 2 P. M., in room No. 4 of Tammany Hall, to hear the report of the Executive Com-mittee as to what stops had been taken with their em-ployers in the present movement. The Secretary stated that Mr. Trow, of Ann street, has

promised to give the workmen that he employs an advanced scale of wages, and to pay those that worked on his Directory 35 cents per 1,000 for day and night work.

THE LITHOGRAPHISTS.

The lithographic printers met last night at the Crystal, in Grand street, for the purpose of settling a scale of prices, which they intend to offer to their employers in the ensuing week.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, May 4, 1853.
Great excitement exists among the printers. The explayers all agreed to give the prices; but Sherwood having refused to accede to she society regulations. half his

refused to accede to the society regulations, half his hands struck on Monday. The society last night ordered the hands in the Argus office to stop work, if the proprietors would not take their press work from Sherwood. The proprietors refused to accede to the demand, and the hands stopped work. Sherwood's boys, aided by Mr. Bull, one of the proprietors of the Clipper, all went to work at the case, to get the Argus out. The Clipper hands hearing of Mr. Bull's assistance to the Argus, atruck at noon to-day. The employers seem determined to resist the journeymen, especially so far as the manner of conducting their establishments is concerned. The reported violence to Sherwood on Monday was altogether unfounded.

The hands on board the steamer Caproy. In for higher wages yesterday, a new set was all the old hands, with other sallors, threatens. This morning a detachment of police attende vented disturbance, and the steamer sailed ton at her usual hour.

Police Intelligence:

Robbing a Countryman of \$400.—Officer Duffy, of the Fourth ward, on Tuesday night arrested three young women, named Elizabeth O'Brien, Ann Browne, and Kafe Williams, on a charge of being concerned in robbing Hamilton Lamont of \$400 in bank bills, under the following circumstances:—It appears by the affidavit of Mr. Lamont that he is a resident of Wheaton township, Potter county. Pennsylvania, at present seasons. Mr. Lemont that he is a resident of Wheaton tos Potter county, Pennsylvanis, at present stopping Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt street; that on T avening he accompanied Mr. Henry H. Johnson of the theatres, where fithey saw two of the a parties, who induced them to leave the theatre, as a room situated at No. 12 Mulberry street. On as at the room they stood conversing together in the for some little time, when Lamont missed his and exclaimed that he had been robbed, and call his friend Johnson to procure a light. In a shot the light was brought, and on looking on the flomissing wallet was found, containing only \$15, at roll of bills, amounting to \$400, had been stolen from. Mr. Lamont and his fixed left the base of the form.

was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

Junk Stealing.—A man ramed Edward Hamilton was arrested the other day, by the Seventh district police, for junk stealing, on the complaint of Benjamin Burgess, and committed to prison, on a hearing before Justice Welch of the Essex Market police court.

House Breaking—The lower part of house 636 Water house Breaking—The lower part of house 636 water house for the laws alonday night last, and which

street was entered by thieves Monday night last, and which was effected so quietly that the immates who slept on the premises were not alarmed by their entrance. The pants of the man belonging to the place were taken away from his bedside, and a purse extracted. The roques, however, were disappointed in their booty, for there were only two cents inside—hardly sufficient to pay for the trouble and hazard attendant on their enterprise. It should be a warning, however, to lodgers in houses, to keep their rooms well secured at night.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—Nos. 289, 219, 24, 542, 463, 41, 361, 1.008. 1,029, 140, 434, 464, 993, 222, 1,068.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Nos. 1, 8, 9, 11 to 14, SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Nos. 1, 8, 9, 11 to 14, 16, 17, 6, 18 to 22.

COMMON PILEAS—Part First.—Nos. 801, 802, 903, 805, 508, 810, 339, 811, 813, 815, 818, 679, 827, 844, 845. Part Second.—Nos. 817, 761, 674, 828, 830, 831, 834, 836 to

843. Superior Court—Two Branches.—Nos. 380, 404, 407, 203, 90, 414, 420, 425, 429, 353, 311, 382, 384, 179, 345, 151, 307, 232, 442 to 447, 440, 451 to 456, 458 to 470.

Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

In pursuance of their announcement, that prizes for excellence in the several departments of the exhibition will be awarded under the direction of capable and eminent persons, the Beard of Directors now invite artists and persons of taste to offer designs for a prizo medal, not more than three inches in diameter, that shall be suitable to the above purpose, and illustrative of the objects of the exhibition. The offerings should be addressed to the subscriber, saice and superscribed "Design for Medal."

They will be opened on the third day of June, by a committee, upon whose award the sum of two hundred dellars will be paid to the author of the design selected.

WM. WHETTEN, Scoretary

Begle's Hebealona, for beautifying the Complexion and cradicating tan, pimples and other cruptions, leaving the countenance fair and blooming, is decidedly the most approved article for toilet use. Sold by the inventor, William Rogle. No. 277 Washington street, Boston, also by A. B. & D. Sanda, 100 Fulton street, Hoston, also by 245 Pearl street; Rushten, Clark & Co., 273 and Rice & Smith, 729 Broadway; and by the druggists and perfumers throughout the world. Fond Mothers who Desire that their Children

Fonci Mothers who Desire that their Canal street, for their hate and cape. He sells cheap the most splendid and novel pattern straw blonde-lace hats, Leghorn Panama, Dunstable and French straw hats, lafant's fine straw braid hats, Leghorn and other hats, ever seen in the city. Also, a superior \$\frac{3}{2}\$ hat for gentlemen equal to any article sold elsewhere for \$3.56.

W. BANTA, Hatter, 106 canal, corner of Wooster street,

Hill. Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers, is now at his new, large and beautifully fitted up dressing room, at 6 Nassau, corner of Liberty street. The best and politication workman only supplied. A general assortment of shaving and washing scaps, colognes, oils, pomades, and other toile articles, on hand.

Hill's Instantaneous Liquid Hair Dye, for a beautiful brown or black, without regard to the weather, and leaving the hairvery glossy, applied or for sale at 45 Nasana, corner of Liberty street. Also, little specify eciobrated Infallide Onguent for preserving, aiding the growth and boautifying the bair.

By Letters Patent—Secured 1549.—Pulvermacher's Patent Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chaias, constructed
to be worn under the garments, are the most wonderful disovery in medicine and electricity of the present day. The
mportance of the invention has been acknowledged in
his characteristic of the distriction of the second of the distriction of the districti

Gourand's Liquid Hatr Dye is, without ex. seption or reservation, the very best ever invented. Beware of puffed dyes. Equally celebrated is Gourand's Medicated Boop, for curing pimples, freekles, sallowness, chaps, roughness, &c. Poudce Subtile uproots hair from any part of the bedy. Liquid Rouge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at No. 67 Walker street, near Breadway.

Kellinger's Henntiful Limment cures im-sociately to the disease never returns, no matter from what cause, with male or female. The patient is delighted and strongthened by the hour. Si cach—30 a dozen. The Dector-egreat contral depot is at 476 Broadway. For sale at 230 Pearl street, and by the trade generally throughout the city and country.

Trusses .- As the niflicted have been hum bugged in the newspapers, during the last hundred year with "radical currs in the worst stages," and as they or time to be deceived by the old self-adjusting trusses with cut afteration or improvement, they are invited to see Difficulty from with the recent improvements, at No. areing street, a